

5.4 Coordinates and Diagonalization

5.4 # 12, 14, 40, 42, 53, 54

5.4.12) $S = [\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2, \vec{e}_3]$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_S = M_B \vec{u}_B$$

$$M_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{u}_B = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{u}_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{u}_B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_B(\vec{u}_B) = \begin{bmatrix} -9 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_B(\vec{u}_B) = \begin{bmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_B(\vec{u}_B) = \begin{bmatrix} 11 \\ 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

5.4.14) $S = [x^2, x, 1]$
 $N = [2x^2 - x, x^2, x^2 + 1]$

$$P(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$Q(x) = x^2 - 2$$

$$r(x) = 4x - 5$$

$$M_B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$M_B^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{u}_B = (M_B^{-1})(\vec{u}_S)$$

$$P(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad Q(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad r(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 13 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P(x): M_B^{-1}(P(x)) = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q(x): M_B^{-1}(Q(x)) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R(x): M_B^{-1}(R(x)) = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 13 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

5.4.40) $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Diagonalization

$$\lambda = 0, 1, 1$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1-\lambda & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -\lambda(\lambda-1)^2$$

$\lambda = 0$
 $\lambda = 1, 1$

One eigenvalue is repeated therefore this is not diagonalizable.

5.4.42

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 2 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|A - \lambda I| = -1, 1, 5$$

$$P = [\vec{v}_1 | \vec{v}_2 | \vec{v}_3]$$

$$\left| \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \lambda \end{bmatrix} \right| = (5-\lambda)(\lambda-1)(\lambda+1)$$

$\lambda = -1, 1, 5$

$$(A - \lambda_1 I) \vec{v}_1 \quad \lambda_1 = -1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{ref} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{2}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} x = -\frac{1}{3}z \\ y = -\frac{2}{3}z \\ z = 3 \end{array} \quad \vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A - \lambda_2 I) \vec{v}_2 \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v_{2x} \\ v_{2y} \\ v_{2z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} -x = z \\ y = 0 \\ z = ? \end{array} \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A - \lambda_3 I) \vec{v}_3 \quad \lambda_3 = 5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -4 & 2 \\ -1 & 2 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{ref} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} x = 2y \\ y = 1 \\ z = 0 \end{array} \quad \vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P^{-1}AP = D$$

$$P^{-1}AP = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

5.4.53

non Invertible
non Diagonalizable

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$